

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

To Preserve Peace

A petition addressed to the British commission and the French mission bearing the signatures of thirty prominent Americans, was cabled by the visiting diplomats to their respective governments during their visits in America, in which it was stated that American sentiment is that when the present war ends it shall not be followed by a trade war.

The petitioners, including such names as Jacob H. Schiff, Dr. Charles W. Whitt, George Haven Putnam, George Foster Peabody, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Charles S. Fairchild, Horace E. Deming and Henry B. Sargent "hold that if the world is to be kept at peace, economic peace based upon freedom of trade as well as freedom of the seas, must be established and maintained."

They state their belief that if such a trade war as has been outlined by various conferences and conventions representing the combatant Entente peoples be launched after actual hostilities have ceased, it will "only result in future cataclysms even greater than that which has already piled up on future generations burdens of taxation and sorrow well nigh too grievous to be borne."

Holding that there must be an international league of industrial peace, as well as of peace in the military sense, the petitioners further emphasize their belief that "this is the one sure and enduring foundation for a league of honor or a league of peace, for disarmament, for the restriction of burdens upon the people, and for true and prosperous democracy throughout the world."

For Foreign Interferers

WE are informed that the consul for Spain, who is in charge of German interests in Hawaii, desires the United States district attorney's office to prosecute The Advertiser for announcing to the world that the word of honor of a German officer is worthless, the general description applying as equally to those officers of the ex-German Geier as to all others. The efforts of the consul for Spain are, doubtless, very commendable, but we feel at liberty to express our grave doubts of their success.

The representative of His Spanish Majesty doubtless is aware that this country is at war with Germany, and, if he has read the statements of our President, he should be aware of the causes of that war. Knowing this we fail to see what business it is of his when The Advertiser points out the complete lack of honor, decency and manhood in these prisoners of the Geier, men who deliberately broke their words of honor, who lied maliciously and repeatedly, who accepted the hospitality of the port and then abused it, and who have by their own acts forfeited all regard from decent men.

The President has informed the world officially that the representatives of Germany at Washington, who had been accepted as honest men, have been guilty of almost everything except murder with their own hands. The navy department has told the world officially of the lying tricks performed by the "officers and gentlemen" in command of the German warships along the Atlantic Coast. In Honolulu we do not have to be told of the perfidy of Grasshoff and his officers. We saw it.

We understand that the consul for Spain is not representing Germany because he wants to, but because he has to. But even at that he should remember that he cannot expect us to look upon any of "the Potsdam gang" or any of the proven cads of the German navy as anything but what they are. It should not be necessary, let us add, to have to point out to the consul for Spain, that this is a free country, and that here we are accustomed to describe a liar as a liar, whatever his uniform and however he may be entitled to the iron cross.

When we start torturing our prisoners of war it will be time for Senor Gil to get busy. In attempting to interfere with The Advertiser he is only officious.

No Veal Tabu Yet

WHILE the advice to the consumers of meat not to order veal from the butchers applies in almost every place throughout the country, for the time being it should not be made the rule in Honolulu, according to the conclusions reached by the territorial food commission and announced this morning. Under existing conditions, the commission finds, it is a choice between milk and calves. If we choose to keep the latter, we must submit to a lack of the former, and this is not considered a good choice, with milk at the price it is and with no surplus whatever.

The commission is working out a plan whereby those calves born in the local dairies may be taken care of, while the mother cows may devote their time and energies to producing milk for human consumption. So soon as this plan is developed, which should be soon, the commission will officially endorse the scheme of veal-less days for Honolulu.

Von Bernstorff, who did the Kaiser's dirty work in Washington under protection of his ambassadorial immunity, is now to become the German minister of foreign affairs, Beelzebub being otherwise engaged. Bernstorff certainly has it coming.

Our Turn Coming

IT IS easy to see that the French are nearer the stage of military and physical exhaustion than are the British. A drive towards Loos leaves them in a less resilient condition to begin further drives than is the case with the British on their own front. The reason for this is perfectly plain. The French sustained the brunt of the war for more than two years. At the time when the strength of the British Empire was as yet unmobilized—when nine men out of the ten who have gone beyond, or, if now alive, were still at their productive work or their firesides, when the resources of Englishmen and colonialers were still untapped—France had called out every available man and had put every son of the nation's resources into the great struggle.

France stunted nothing, either in blood or treasure. The long, hard strain of the trenches was borne by Frenchmen of every walk of life and social class—merchants and porters, professors and school boys, lawyers, priests, laborers, artists, journalists, all were at the front. Women gave their jewels to the national treasury and no one made any fuss about it; but now nearly every family in all France has paid its bitter toll.

Of course France is not exhausted. France cannot be exhausted apparently. The steady pluck, the wonderful nerve, the amazing resource of the nation is well-nigh miraculous. It still fights on and will strike on. It has more victories of the Marne, of the Somme and of the Aisne yet to win. But it is undeniably true, nevertheless, that the full and superior resiliency which the French army displayed earlier in the war has now devolved on the British army, which came later into the fray. It is Britain now which has the reserves in men and materials and money. It is consequently much further away from exhaustion than is France.

Upon Britain devolves the duty of striking the "stunning blow" if it can do it—and it looks as though it can. The war is costing Great Britain, according to Bonar Law's recent statement in Parliament, almost \$40,000,000 a day—and the money is paid on the nail. It is costing a great tribute of human life; and Englishmen, Scotchmen, Irishmen, Canadians and Australians are paying this tribute willingly. Vimy Heights and Messines will be followed up.

France took her turn at bearing the brunt. England is taking her turn now.

Do any of us delude ourselves into supposing that America's turn to bear the brunt will not come too? It took two years to bring out the resources of Great Britain, but they came out. It will not take two years to apply the resources of America. We will have the benefit of the other's experience and organization. But America's men and money will be brought to the test.

If it devolved upon France to halt the Germans and upon England to stun them, it will devolve upon us to deliver the finishing blow. There is no one else left to do the trick. We shall have our chance. We are listening to the long roll now. Our fighting and our paying are yet to come.

No Cavalry Required

THERE is a persistent rumor frequently mentioned in the mainland newspapers and much discussed in military circles here that the part that the cavalry regiments of the regular army and national guard, as such, will take in the present war is a very small one. Officially the war department has made no announcement in the matter beyond the recent statement from the militia bureau that most of the national guard regiments of cavalry will be converted into field artillery units before going to France and the unofficial statement of a high ranking army official in Washington to the effect that "all our cavalry may be needed on the Mexican border at any time."

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune states that the war department will replace all regular infantry regiments on the border by cavalry regiments as they will be able to cover much more ground than the infantry in performing patrol duty. He says further that the role to be played by American infantry in France is expected to be an important one and that the war department is straining every nerve to make the American infantry regiments destined for duty in France the very best in the world in equipment and training. Such American cavalry regiments as are sent abroad will go dismounted.

The plan to raise two cavalry divisions for the National Army has been abandoned nor will there be any divisional cavalry regiments attached to the sixteen infantry divisions to be raised under the first draft. America is planning to strike her blow with immense infantry commands well supported by artillery and a strong aerial force to sweep the supremacy of the air for all time from the Germans.

Supposing your yard boy or the boy who shines your shoes should ask you to explain to him just what this registration business means. Could you explain it, and tell him what the government expects every man between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one, inclusive, to do on the thirty-first? Or would you have to confess that you don't know any more about the most important duty of a citizen just now than some alien who can hardly speak English?

By the time Registration Day arrives even the most dense amongst us will have reached the conclusion that this is not the President's war, nor congress's war, but our war.

BREVITIES

Pete Christian was given treatment for a badly lacerated thumb. The water temperature at the Moana baths yesterday at one o'clock, as taken by Louis Sam, the bath house keeper, was 80 1/4 degrees.

Avid Johnson, of 1633 Quirk Avenue, died on Tuesday night, following a paralytic stroke. Three daughters, a son and eleven grand-children survive him.

John Colburn's kick against the wharf constructed by Albert Afong at Pearl Harbor has been judged baseless by the harbor board, following an investigation.

The Hawaiian Dredging Company has carried its appeal from the decision of Judge Ashford in the complaint brought by Edgar Anderson to the supreme court.

Heavy and light artillery and machine gun target practice will be held this week at sea targets off Haleiwa. The artillery will fire next Saturday; the machine guns earlier in the week.

A. Wilson, fireman at the White Seal Laundry was severely burned on the right hand yesterday when he was adjusting part of the machinery. He was given treatment at the emergency hospital.

Three army mules tumbled from the cliff in the Koolau range and were killed. The animals have been working hauling sand and cement for the big dams of the water project that is under way now.

Some one handed Hattie Aukwai a beautiful black eye about nine o'clock last night and as a result she was treated at the emergency hospital. She has refused to state the cause of her grievance.

Capt. Eugene Robinson of Schofield Barracks and Miss Serena Madoux were married last night at St. Clement's Church. The wedding reception took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Wright in Waikiki.

A preliminary survey of streets in the Alewa Heights district was undertaken yesterday by the city engineer's department. Actual work must wait, however, until more money is available, which probably will not be before next year.

To consider the matter of taking over the Territorial Marketing Division as provided by the last legislature the board of agriculture met Monday afternoon but determined to wait further data on financial matters before taking any definite action.

C. Bolte declares that he is entitled to 1100 acres of land in Kona, and valued at \$12,000, and is at present held by W. H. G. Arneemann, and in the circuit court yesterday, filed suit, charging that Arneemann had contracted to sell the property and then failed to do so.

The land court of the Territory during the last two years has made a profit for the Territory of \$765.96, according to a statement issued yesterday by Andrew Hogan, registrar. The assurance fund, stamps, and fees for the two years just ended amounted to \$4154.16, and the costs to \$3478.20.

Having wound up the business of the company here since it was taken over by the government, the office of the Marconi wireless company is to be closed after July 15, according to Manager W. P. S. Hawk. Mr. Hawk says that he does not know whether or not he will remain in Honolulu.

On the recommendation of Commissioner Gignoux, who had investigated the case, the public utilities commission yesterday found that the rapid transit company was not responsible for the death of Tani Ibori, Japanese woman, who was killed when she jumped from a moving street car.

Local men who have been given commissions in the army are likely to be called upon for duty within a short time, according to information received here yesterday. It is regarded as more probable that they will be called to the colors to take the place of regular army officers sent to the mainland.

Fourteen criminal cases which have been hanging fire in Judge Heen's court for months prior to his assumption of the office, were wiped off the calendar yesterday, most of them by the city attorney, who asked that they be nolle prossed. This leaves the court with a clean slate for the coming term.

Mrs. Ah Wa, Hawaiian, was generally mugged up last night while engaged in a fight encounter with her mother. Mrs. Ah Wa fell against the sink and for her pains received an ugly scalp wound. The mother was treated for only slight abrasions, she, seemingly, having the better of the argument.

Jack Kalakia was taken to the emergency hospital at eight o'clock last night and several stitches were taken in his left foot. Jack was cutting fireworks with a knife at his home, when the wood slipped allowing the blade to tear the foot badly. Jack said that even work is dangerous in these times.

The Makua Protestant church has filed a suit in equity against the Wai-anae Protestant Church, alleging that a land patent held by the latter was issued through a misunderstanding. The Makua church claims to have occupied the land in dispute for years, and declares that the other church made false representations at the time the patent was issued.

Three enlisted men of the Oahu garrison have been sentenced for sleeping on post: They are; Pvt. G. M. White, H. Company, First Infantry, dishonorable discharge and six months in prison; Anthony Fantanon, D Battery, First Field Artillery, same sentence; and Pvt. Harry Lindbrook, B Battery, First Field Artillery, charged with sleeping on post and answering to another name at roll call, discharged and sentenced to eighteen months at hard labor.

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PERSONALS

D. Wadsworth was an arrival in the city yesterday from Wailuku. L. C. Mulgard, San Francisco architect, departed in the Maui for his home yesterday morning.

Col. J. H. Fisher intends to sail for the mainland on the Matsonia next Wednesday morning. James W. Webster of Hawaii is at the Queen's Hospital suffering from a general breakdown.

William Campbell of Hilo is enjoining in the city for a few days, having arrived on the Mauna Kea yesterday morning.

E. B. Overgaard departed for San Francisco on a business trip, yesterday. It is his intention to return in October.

Miss Louise K. Fern became the bride Saturday of Bernard H. Rahe, who was employed at Pearl Harbor. Miss Fern was cashier of the Sweet-shop.

John Doherty, engineer of the Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company, departed on the Maui yesterday morning for a few months' vacation on the Pacific Coast.

Paul Steel has resigned his position as executive of the Y. M. C. A. work on Kauai and has accepted a position as assistant principal of the Honolulu Military Academy.

Q. C. Ching, who is connected with the Hawaii Railway Company, will be in town for a six weeks' vacation, accompanied by his wife and child, commencing July 14.

Miss Ruby Cripe of Manoa was operated upon for appendicitis at the Queen's hospital Tuesday afternoon. She is reported to be improving rapidly.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben C. Stearns sailed on the Maui yesterday for the States, where they expect to remain for three months. Mr. Stearns is a foreman in the mechanical department of the Star Bulletin.

Miss Babel Wilcox of Lihoe, who has been in charge of the tuberculosis work on Kauai for several years, will leave for Baltimore the latter part of July, where she will report for service with the Johns Hopkins University hospital unit which will leave for the front soon.

WILL BRING PARTY
OF ENTERTAINERS

Singers, Violinist and Dancers of
Fame Will Spend Month in
Islands, Visitor Says

With several tiger skins and other trophies to show for five months of travel in the Far East, including China, Indo-China, the Straits and Malaya, Dr. C. Margelis of New York spent yesterday visiting Honolulu friends and announced that he will be back in January with five musical artists with whom he plans to tour the Orient.

Doctor Margelis is accompanying a patient home, a young missionary stricken in Korea.

During his five months in the Orient, which represent a trip cut short by the Chinese imperial revolution which stopped his trip into the interior of China, Doctor Margelis was impressed by the avidity with which his American gold was accepted. Six per cent he found the usual premium on it at Singapore and other places, being paid \$1000 in American currency for \$1000 in American gold. American business he found booming everywhere, especially in rubber in Malaya and the Straits.

Doctor Margelis announced yesterday that he would return here next January to spend a month, and would bring with him Madame Fritzel, called the Melba of Rumania; Charles Adler the Russian eccentric dancer last year with the ballet Russe, and Joseph Golden, the sixteen-year-old Russian Jew violinist whose genius, he states, has already made him famous in this country. He has also, he says, made offers to Amelia Maynard, the Australian danseuse, and hopes to have her with him, also.

FEWER PERMITS FOR
BUILDINGS ISSUED

Ten of the fifteen building permits that have been issued in the past week are for residences and others are for buildings on residential property, one for a garage and the other for servants quarters and garage. The expenditures specified in the permits amount to \$17,265 and in both totals and costs the week is below the average. This is occasioned, chiefly from the fact that no permits for building of business houses or other large structures, the largest permit being for \$5260, for garage and servants quarters at the home of E. A. R. Ross. No other permits are for buildings that are to cost more than \$2000.

AINAHU TRACT STREETS
ARE REPORTED FINISHED

Streets in the Ainaahu tract are to open today, it is expected. That is to say they will be open to those seeking permission to use them for all of these streets are private ways. Ultimately, when the streets in the vicinity are paved, the streets in the Ainaahu tract may be turned over to the city and county but not before such time.

While there will be restrictions on the use of Ainaahu streets these will not be severe and will probably not go beyond a forbidding of the use of the streets at night and no restrictions are likely to be placed on pedestrians.

HONOLULU WILL BE
MECCA OF ISLANDS

Citizens of Oahu Are Depended
Upon To Make Civic Conven-
tion Complete Success

Honolulu is to be the Mecca of Hawaii for several days in mid-September, the occasion being the holding of the sixth annual civic convention. This event follows immediately after Regatta Day and it is expected that most of the visitors will arrive in time to take in both the boat races and the business and entertainments that will go to make up the convention. As this island furnishes the larger part of the membership of the convention, it lies with the residents of Oahu to make the sixth gathering the best that has yet been held, and the publicity committee of the civic convention committee is laying stress on the fact that civic pride is called into action for this occasion.

Honoluluans are used to acting as hosts to Mainland visitors, but it is not often that such an opportunity arises as this year when so many residents of the sister islands can be met and entertained at one time, the committee urges. According as local people rise to this occasion will its success.

Boosters for Hawaii Met

The civic convention is an annual gathering of all those who are interested in those things which pertain to the civic good of Hawaii nei, not of Oahu alone, but of Maui, Kauai, Hawaii, Molokai and the other islands of the group. The organizations which go to make it up are the Hilo Board of Trade, Hamakua Civic Club, Kohala Civic League, Kona Improvement Club, all of Hawaii; Kauai Chamber of Commerce and Maui Chamber of Commerce and the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce; Commercial Club, Ad Club, Automobile Club, Rotary Club, Pan-Pacific Club, Chinese Merchants' Association and Japanese Chamber of Commerce, all of Honolulu. The total membership, after subtracting duplicate names, is about 1500, and of these about 1000 are of Oahu. This leaves a possible 500 visitors, besides their wives and families, who may be in Honolulu at the time and of whom most are expected, since the city is the metropolis of the Islands and a point where other Islanders are always glad to come.

Many Visitors Coming
The local chamber of commerce is the oldest of the organizations in the body and the Hamakua Civic Club is the youngest. To the Hilo Board of Trade belongs the honor of instituting such conventions. With two-thirds of the membership in Honolulu it is naturally expected by the other islands that Oahu will furnish two-thirds or more of the attendance, and this is what the committee is asking. It will seek a general turn out and will ask each and every Honolulu man and woman to be a volunteer entertainment committee member of one to see that the reputation for hospitality of the island of Oahu shall not suffer on this occasion.

Past conventions have accomplished many good things for the Islands and some of these the committee takes occasion to point out at this time. It enumerates the building of the concrete wharf at Kihikihi, rest house on the rim of Haleakala, the good roads movement which brought more satisfactory appropriations from the last legislature, the Automobile Club's bill, anti-tuberculosis campaigns and increased interest in home-steading.

The coming convention will take up the serious consideration of a number of civic problems and cooperation, mutual interests and good fellowship will be the spirit of the entertainment end of the program.

No objection can be raised to the holding of the convention in war times, since it is for civic uplift, and President Wilson has given his emphatic endorsement to the holding of such gatherings, even during the stress of war, and has said that he considers them beneficial and desirable.

LOCAL SHIPPERS ARE
WORRIED FOR SHIPS

Cable reports of earthquakes and tidal wave in the South Seas with the Samoan group most prominently mentioned sent a momentary thrill of alarm through local shipping circles yesterday which recollected that the Oceanic liners Sonoma and Sierra were both in Samoan waters.

It is not believed, however, that either of these ships was in any danger, or that they were near the devastated scenes. No date was mentioned in the cable and the tidal wave might have occurred a week or more ago.

The Sonoma was a day away from Pago-Pago and the Sierra two days, each in opposite directions, yesterday, according to their schedules.

SHRINERS GET MORE
THAN WAS EXPECTED

Expectations of the Shriners regarding the funds to be raised through the medium of the Shrine sack of flour, sent here by the Japan Temple of San Francisco, were realized. A ton of \$1031 was collected by the sale of tickets for the raffle, which was held at the Bijou Tuesday evening. Palmer P. Woods drawing the lucky number and re-donating the sack to the Shriners. It was then turned over to Captain Peter Johnson of the Maui, also a Shriner, and he will raffle it on the trip to the Coast, before turning it over to Islam Temple for further journeyings.

HONOLULU HOLDING
OWN COMPARED TO
MAINLAND CITIES

Building Reports For May From
156 Places Show Big Losses
By Comparison

POOREST MONTH FOUND
FOR SEVERAL YEARS BACK

Numbers of Permits and Costs of
Construction Authorized
Show Falling Off

Compared with mainland cities Honolulu is more than holding its own in building operations. A comparison of the figures for May of this year with the same month in 1916 and with figures that are furnished from the Mainland on the activities throughout the country will show this and quiet the fears of any one who may be inclined to pessimism.

Bradstreet's furnishes some highly interesting figures in its issue of June 16 which show the decline of business in the building trade in most cities and practically all sections of the United States. The comparison is for the month of May this year and last—and while that month in 1916 was an exceptionally busy one nevertheless operations in May, 1917, were smaller than for several years preceding for the same month.

Bradstreet shows a falling off in number of building permits granted in 156 cities of 14.8 per cent and in costs as estimated for such work of 34.8 per cent. Nothing to compare with this is to be seen in Honolulu.

So far as decreases in number of permits issued goes the northwestern States were most seriously affected by the slump and this is also true as to decrease in building expenditures. The former is twenty-five and three-tenths per cent and the latter is fifty-two and eight-tenths. The southwestern States, while showing a decrease of twenty-two and nine-tenths in number of permits, evidently constructed better buildings for the expenditures specified showed an increase of five and one-tenth per cent.

Total decreases in building expenditures comparing May of this year with last were \$40,000,000 and of this New York City, where was the greatest falling off of any of the large cities, seventy-three per cent, was \$21,000,000.

In Boston an opposite condition is shown, permits increasing 125 per cent and expenditures specified \$1,619,000. Cincinnati increased in permits 132 per cent and in building costs more than doubled. San Francisco increased seventy-seven per cent and \$1,380,000. Richmond 116 per cent, Seattle 101 per cent and Syracuse, New York, ninety-eight per cent.

Of the decreases Minneapolis had a loss of 66 per cent in permits and \$530,000 in costs; Chicago fifty-two per cent and \$7,152,700 in costs; Los Angeles forty-three per cent and \$557,000; Springfield, Massachusetts fifty-seven per cent; Hartford, Connecticut, fifty-two per cent; Worcester, Massachusetts, sixty-three per cent; Baltimore fifty-one per cent; Columbus, Ohio, fifty per cent; and Philadelphia and Indianapolis each twenty-five per cent. Ninety-five per cent of the 156 cities in the report showed decreases and sixty-one increases. Every group of cities shows decreases in number of permits granted and only two show gains in values of construction.

JAPANESE GIRLS ON
MAUI HAVE FINE HOME

Addition Is About Completed and
Will Cost \$4000

At Wailuku the addition to the Japanese Girls' home is reported to be about completed. It is a fine two story building, the original home and, including desks and chairs, represents an outlay of \$4000, \$1000 of which was given by Superintendent S. Konda and the balance subscribed by Japanese residents of Maui.

The new home building has a beautiful location on a hill and is attractive and commanding in appearance. On the first floor is the superintendent's office which also serves as a waiting room and a large and airy class room. To the right of the latter is a stage which can be cut off by folding doors. From the spacious hall a wide stairway leads to the second floor. Here are the library and a number of bed rooms and dormitories, separated by hallways. There are spacious lanais or verandas on each floor.

IRON BARK TREES ARE
SHIPPED TO STATES

(By The Associated Press)
SYDNEY, Australia, June 18.—Iron-bark trees lately have been shipped from New South Wales to the United States for shipbuilding purposes. Iron-bark is among the hardest woods known. Three trees were sold for \$460.

CRAMP COLIC.

No need of suffering from cramps in the stomach, or intestinal pains. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it today, there will be no time to send for it after the attack comes on. For sale by All Dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.